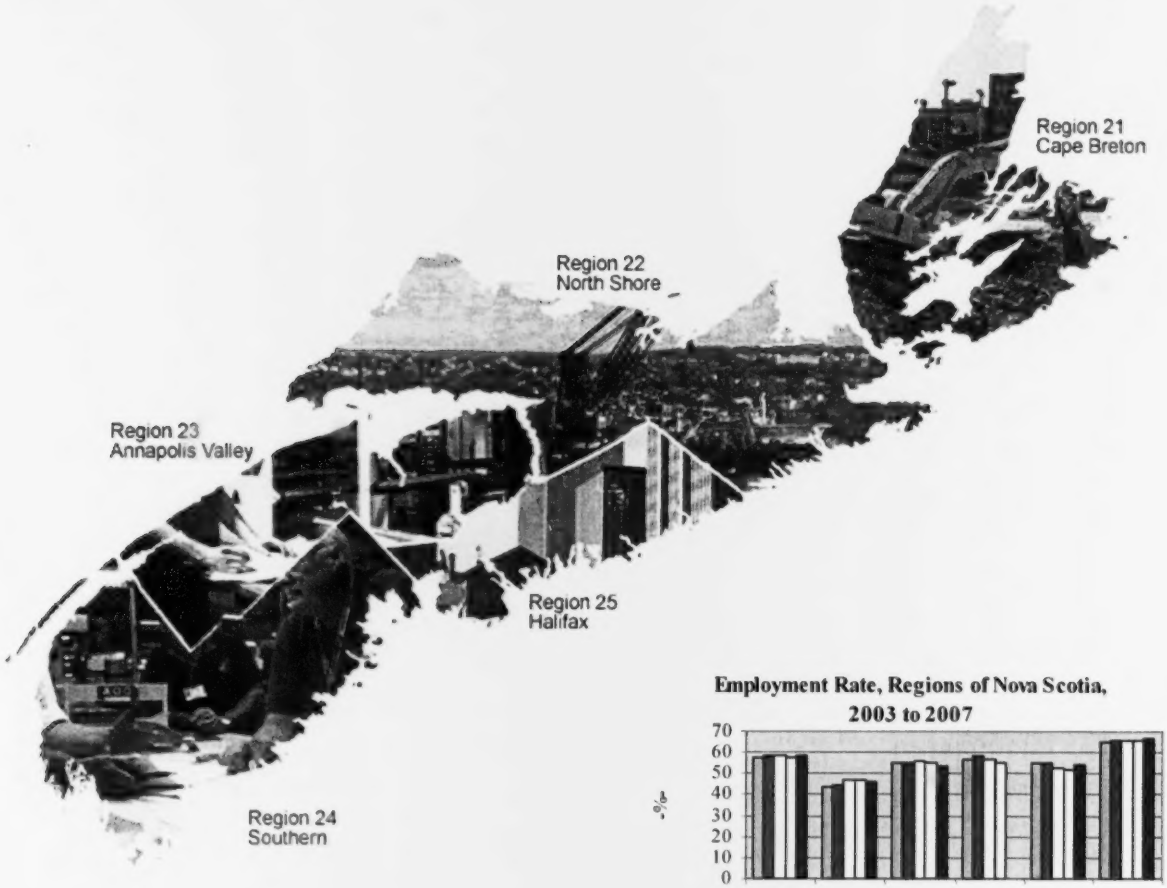
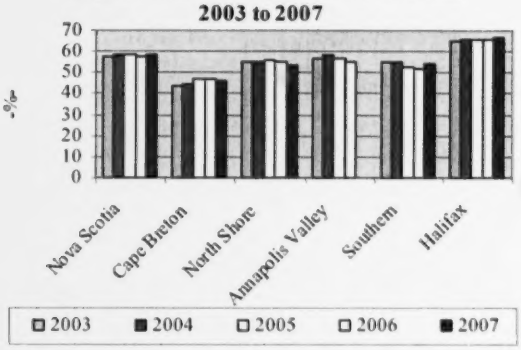
Labour Market Monthly

March 2008



Employment Rate, Regions of Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007



NOVA SCOTIA

Finance

Economics and Statistics

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Nova Scotia
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Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2008

Data for:	***Release Date:***
January	February 8, 2008
February	March 7, 2008
March	April 4, 2008
April	May 9, 2008
May	June 6, 2008
June	July11, 2008
July	August 8, 2008
August	September 5, 2008
September	October 10, 2008
October	November 7, 2008
November	December 5, 2008
December	January 2009

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – March 2008

(April 2008 will be released May 9, 2008)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

There were no specific quotes about the labour market activities of Nova Scotia in the press release by Statistics Canada.

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month and year over year)

In Nova Scotia March 2008, labour force increased 0.4 per cent over February 2008 to 487,700 and increased 0.4 per cent over March 2007. Employment increased 0.2 per cent over February 2008 to 449,500 and increased 0.6 per cent over March 2007. Unemployment increased 2.7 per cent over February 2008 to 38,300 and declined 1.8 per cent over March 2007. The unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points over February 2008 to 7.9 per cent.

In Canada March 2008, labour force increased 0.3 per cent over February 2008 to 18.2 million and increased 1.8 per cent over March 2007. Employment increased 0.1 per cent over February 2008 to 17.1 million and increased 1.9 per cent over March 2007. Unemployment increased 4.0 per cent over February 2008 to 1.1 million and increased 0.2 per cent over March 2007. The unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points over February 2008 to 6.0 per cent.

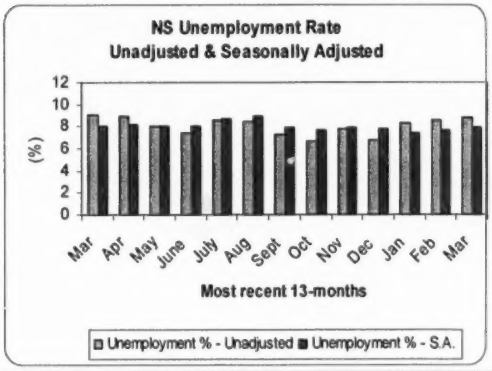
On a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in March 2008 was 4.8 per cent, a 0.4 percentage points increase over last month. In March 2008, the Halifax CMA rate stood as the lowest rate east of Ottawa-Gatineau (4.6%). The lowest unemployment rate, 3.0 per cent, was in Calgary, while the highest rate, 9.4 per cent, was noted in Saguenay.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Trend – January to March (year-to-date)

A better performance in March pushed the employment growth trend to 0.4 per cent for the first three months of 2008. This is slightly stronger than the 0.3 per cent growth for the first two months of 2008. All of this growth came from part-time employment, with a 4.6 per cent growth rate, while full-time employment had a decline of 0.5 per cent. The slower pace of the Canadian and United States economies established during the fourth quarter

of 2007 is keeping the pace of employment growth low.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

The labour supply (labour force) for the first three month of 2008 increased 0.2 per cent over the same period in 2007. With only a slight increase in labour supply, the net impact on the labour force participation was a 0.1 percentage point drop to 63.6 per cent. This rate is in line with annual average 63.7 per cent for 2007.

The net impact of labour demand growing at a faster pace than labour supply was a 2.0 per cent drop in the number of unemployed workers at 37,300 for the first three months of 2008. This has resulted in a 0.1 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate to 7.7 percent.

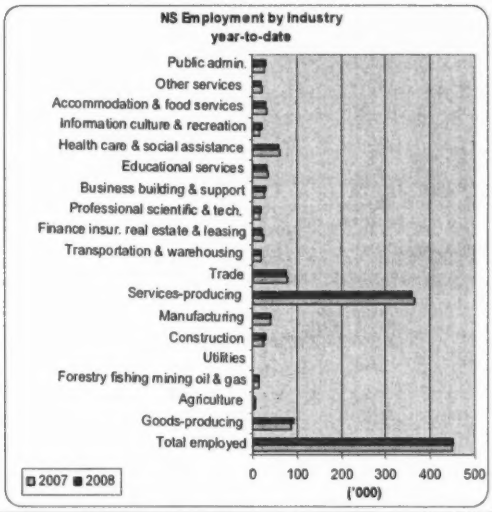
Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Average Year-to-date (Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-Mar 2007	Jan-Mar 2008
Population ('000)	763.6	766.6
Labour Force ('000)	486.3	487.3
Employment ('000)	448.2	450.0
Full-time ('000)	367.0	365.2
Part-time ('000)	81.1	84.8
Unemployment ('000)	38.1	37.3
Unemployment (per cent)	7.8	7.7
Participation (per cent)	63.7	63.6
Employment (per cent)	58.7	58.7

Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

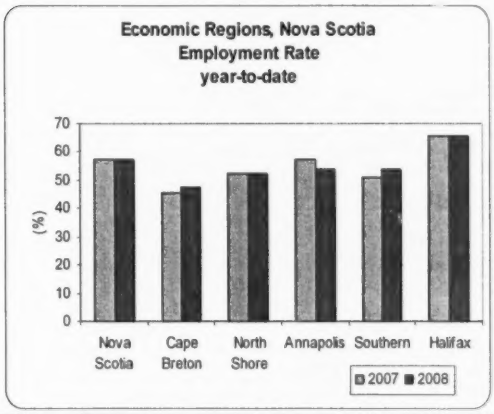
A review of employment growth by industry for the first three months reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries in both the goods and service sectors. The goods sector included Agriculture; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas; Utilities; and Construction. The slower pace of the United States economy, coupled with the high exchange rate, can be seen in the 2.8 per cent drop in manufacturing employment.

For the service sector, the industries to report employment gains were Transportation and Warehousing; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Business, Building and Other Support Services; Information, Culture and Recreation; and Public Administration. Employment grew by 6.7 per cent for the Goods-producing sector while the Services-producing sector saw a decline of 1.2 per cent.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment for the first three month of 2008 reveals only one region of the five sub provincial regions have a decline in employment levels. This region was the Annapolis Valley region. The regions reporting growth included Cape Breton, South Shore, Northern Mainland and HRM. It should be noted, however, that a three-month observation based on a three-month-moving average should be viewed with caution.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given the error estimates attached to smaller sampling sizes especially with the recent reductions to the overall sample size by Statistics Canada.

Feature - Employment Growth within Nova Scotia, 1987 to 2007

Employment Growth, Nova Scotia 1987 to 2007[1]

The employment rate, published in Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS), provides an indication of growth in employment over time. The *employment rate* represents the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over (*employment/population ratio*). The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

In 1987, Nova Scotia's population 15 years of age and over was 680,200, the total labour force was 408,100, employment was 359,000 and unemployment was 49,100. As a result, the unemployment rate was 12.0 per cent, the participation rate was 60.0, and the employment rate was 52.8 per cent. By 2007, Nova Scotia's population 15 years of age and over had grown by 84,100, or 12.4 per cent, to 764,300. Labour force increased by 78,600 persons, or 19.3 per cent. The number of people employed increased 88,600, or 24.7 per cent. Unemployment had decreased by 10,000, or 20.4 per cent. The unemployment rate decreased 4.0 percentage points to 8.0 per cent; the participation rate increased 3.7 percentage points to 63.7 per cent and the employment rate (employment/population ratio) rose 5.8 percentage points to 58.6 per cent.

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia 1987 and 2007

	1987	2007	Change	Change (%)
Population	680 200	764,300	84,100	12.4
Labour Force	408,100	486,700	78,600	19.3
Employment	359,000	447,600	88,600	24.7
Full-time	297,700	364,800	67,100	22.5
Part-time	61,300	82,800	21,500	35.1
Unemployment	49,100	39,100	(10,000)	(20.4)
Unemployment	12.0%	8.0%	(4.0) % points	
Participation	60.0%	63.7%	3.7% points	
Employment	52.8%	58.6%	5.8% points	

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0055

[1] 1987 to 2007 is the historic period for which comparable data is available for economic regions.

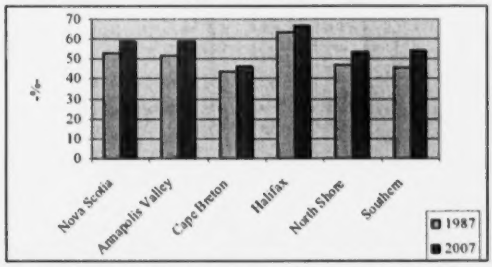
Employment Growth, Economic Regions since 1987

By viewing the economic regions data from the LFS, one can determine, within the Province, where and to what extent this employment growth has occurred since 1987. The LFS generates data for five economic regions in Nova Scotia:

1. Annapolis Valley (Annapolis, Hants and Kings counties)
2. Cape Breton (Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria counties)
3. Halifax (Halifax County)
4. North Shore (Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou counties)
5. Southern (Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth counties)

From 1987 to 2007, the population 15 years of age and over in the regions of the Annapolis Valley, Halifax, North Shore and Southern increased 16.0 per cent, 29.5 per cent, 4.7 per cent and 2.7 per cent, respectively, while Cape Breton region experienced a decline of 7.7 per cent. During this same period, employment increased in the regions of the Annapolis Valley, Halifax, North Shore and Southern regions by 31.8 per cent, 35.4 per cent, 19.5 per cent and 21.0 per cent, respectively, while Cape Breton region employment decreased 2.4 per cent. Thus, by 2007 the employment rate in the regions of Annapolis Valley, Cape Breton, Halifax, North Shore and Southern was 58.7 per cent, 46.4 per cent, 66.5 per cent, 53.8 per cent and 54.0 per cent, respectively.

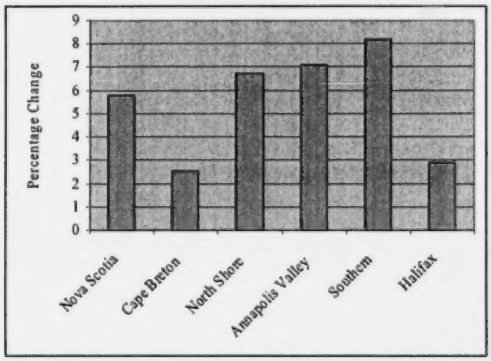
Employment Rate, Regions of Nova Scotia 1987 and 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0055

Although the employment rate was highest in Halifax region and lowest in the Cape Breton region, the most significant percentage change increase was noted in the Southern region (8.2 percentage points), followed by the Annapolis Valley region (7.1 percentage points), North Shore region (6.7 percentage points), Halifax region (2.9 percentage points) and Cape Breton region (2.5 percentage points).

Percentage Change, Employment Rate
Economic Regions Nova Scotia
1987 to 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0055

The impact of these changes in the employment rate during this period, resulted in the following changes in the *unemployment rate* throughout the regions of the province as follows:

- Nova Scotia declined 4.0 percentage points to 8.0 per cent
- Annapolis Valley region declined 4.4 percentage points to 7.5 per cent
- Cape Breton decreased 5.4 percentage points to 13.6 per cent
- Halifax decreased 3.7 percentage points to 5.2 per cent
- North Shore region declined 3.6 percentage points to 10.4 per cent
- Southern region decreased 0.7 percentage points to 9.7 per cent

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

(1st quarter 2008 will be released May 30, 2008)

Annual

In 2007, total wages and salaries were $15.4 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.5 per cent over 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $682.42 billion in 2007, exhibited a 6.3 per cent increase over a year earlier. In Nova Scotia, the 2007 figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Annual -

	($millions) 2006	2007
Canada	641,890.0	682,359.5
Nova Scotia	14,722.7	15,387.7

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In 2007, $3.3 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $12.1 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 21.6 per cent and 78.4 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing and construction industries were the major components within the goods producing sector, 46.0 per cent and 35.3 per cent, respectively. The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; public administration; and health care and social assistance—at 20.0 per cent, 17.7 per cent, 17.3 per cent and 15.5 per cent, respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Annual -

($millions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**3,167,270**	**3,328,476**	**5.1**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	311,508	297,785	-4.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	160,984	176,907	9.9
Manufacturing	1,486,485	1,529,661	2.9
Construction	1,068,844	1,175,681	10.0
Utilities	139,449	148,442	6.4
All Service Producing	**11,555,454**	**12,059.182**	**4.4**
Trade	2,046,753	2,140,867	4.6
Transportation & Storage	678,117	707,741	4.4
Information & Cultural	357,771	373,166	4.3
Finance & Real Estate	1,005,556	1,063,448	5.8
Professional & Personal Service	2,264,452	2,411,282	6.5
Educational Services	1,359,852	1,399,939	2.9
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,803,739	1,870,512	3.7
Public Administration	2,039,214	2,092,227	2.6

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(February 2008 will be released April 29, 2008)

Annual

The average weekly earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 2.2 per cent, from $658.81 in 2006 to $673.38 in 2007. In comparison, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Canada rose 3.2 per cent, from $746.89 to $770.82. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in 2007 were 12.6 per cent less than the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Annual -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
2006	746.89	658.81
2007	770.82	673.38
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
2006	14,032,677	385,427
2007	14,306,826	387,293

[p] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

In 2007, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.4 per cent over 2006 to $811.81, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 1.9 per cent to $647.63. In industries for which data is available, average weekly earnings in 2007 ranged from $305.71 in accommodation and food services industries to $914.51 in public administration.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 387,293 (all employees as reported in SEPH[1]) in 2007, a 0.5 per cent increase from 2006. In comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.3 million, an increase of 2.0 per cent from 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Annual -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**658.81**	**673.38**	**2.2**
Goods Producing	777.31	811.81	4.4
Construction	742.14	774.71	4.4
Manufacturing	773.25	806.60	4.3
Service Producing	635.58	647.63	1.9
Trade	522.02	531.82	1.9
Transportation & Warehousing	750.29	733.34	-1.5
Information & Culture	825.67	824.81	-0.1
Finance & Insurance	X	X	X
Professional, Scientific & Technical	821.89	842.66	2.5
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	521.79	550.42	5.5
Educational Services	707.83	740.66	4.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	690.32	688.75	-0.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	318.93	343.64	7.7
Accommodation & Food Services	289.97	305.71	5.4
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	485.82	520.71	7.2
Public Administration	876.38	914.51	4.4

[p] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Year-to-date (January)

In January 2008, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 2.4 per cent over January 2007 from $667.73 to $683.69 per week. In comparison, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Canada rose 3.1 per cent, from $760.90 to $784.43 per week. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in January 2008 were 12.8 per cent less than the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 380,918 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January 2008, a 3.1 per cent increase from January 2007. In comparison, Canada's January 2008 average weekly employment was 14.2 million, an increase of 2.1 per cent from January 2007.

[1] SEPH—Survey of Employment Payrolls and Hours

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date-
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
2006 Jan.	760.90	667.73
2007 Jan.	784.43	683.69
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
2006 Jan.	13,923,998	369,403
2007 Jan.	14,220,467	380,918

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

In January 2008, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.4 per cent over January 2007 to $839.23, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.0 per cent to $656.73. For industries in which data is available, average weekly earnings in January 2008 ranged from $308.29 in accommodation and food services industries to $933.90 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2007	2008	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**667.73**	**683.69**	**2.4**
Goods Producing	803.89	839.23	4.4
Construction	770.81	791.58	2.7
Manufacturing	794.40	828.72	4.3
Service Producing	644.10	656.73	2.0
Trade	523.53	531.38	1.5
Transportation & Warehousing	757.94	730.46	-3.6
Information & Culture	848.96	798.62	-5.9
Finance & Insurance	X	887.64	X
Professional, Scientific & Technical	844.08	885.32	4.9
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	551.00	554.35	0.6
Educational Services	726.01	739.65	1.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	673.50	701.57	4.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	324.86	361.75	11.4
Accommodation & Food Services	297.29	308.29	3.7
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	492.71	527.17	7.0
Public Administration	897.81	933.90	4.0

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(February 2008 will be released April 29, 2008)

Annual

In 2007, the monthly average number of beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits was 38,853. This figure is 3.3 per cent lower than in 2006. Nationwide, the monthly average number of beneficiaries was 733,236, a 3.7 per cent decrease from the 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Annual -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
2006	761,747	14,499.0	40,180	723.5
2007	733,236	14,504.8	38,853	725.0

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia, a total of $725.0 million was paid in EI benefit payments during 2007. This figure is 0.2 per cent over 2006. Nationwide, there was $14.5 billion paid in EI benefit payments during 2007, a slight change of 0.04 per cent from 2006.

Year-to-date (January)

In January 2008, there were 45,810 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure is 3.6 per cent lower than January 2007. Nationwide, there were 862,730 beneficiaries, a 4.2 per cent decrease from January 2007.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
2007 Jan.	900,800	1,636.8	47,510	78.1
2008 Jan.	862,730	1,438.9	45,810	69.4

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia, a total of $69.4 million was paid in EI benefit payments in January 2008. This figure is 11.2 per cent lower than the benefits paid in January 2007. Nationwide, there was $1.4 billion paid in EI benefit payments in January 2008, a 12.1 per cent decrease from January 2007.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(1st quarter 2008 will be released May 29, 2008)

Annual

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 116,644 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during 2007, a decrease of 0.5 per cent from 2006. The government portion decreased 0.8 per cent to 110,731, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.1 per cent to 7,912. The federal government figure was unchanged at 23,836. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.1 per cent to 10,536 during 2007 as compared to the 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Annual[p] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	23,825	23,836	0.0
Military	*10,520*	*10,536*	*0.1*
Provincial General	11,520	11,586	0.6
Health & Social Services	29,601	29,869	0.9
Universities & Colleges	13,501	12,692	-6.0
Local General	11,316	11,570	2.2
School Boards	21,820	21,179	-2.9
Total Government	***111,584***	***110,731***	***-0.8***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,597***	***7,912***	***4.1***
Federal	4,734	4,998	5.6
Provincial	2,374	2,425	2.1
Local	489	489	0.0
Total Public Sector	**119,181**	**118,644**	**-0.5**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Annual[p] -
($'000)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	1,488,117	1,488,677	0.0
Military	*651,303*	*641,503*	*-1.5*
Provincial General	552.128	521,278	-5.6
Health & Social Services	1,221,214	1,228,037	0.6
Universities & Colleges	531,943	501,021	-5.8
Local General	298,359	305,045	2.2
School Boards	752,173	730,073	-2.9
Total Government	***4,843,934***	***4,774,133***	***-1.4***
Government Business Enterprises	***394,144***	***419,499***	***6.4***
Federal	307.883	329,951	7.2
Provincial	71,250	74,220	4.2
Local	15,009	15,332	2.2
Total Public Sector	**5,238,078**	**5,193,630**	**-0.8**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 0.8 per cent in 2007 compared to 2006 to $5,193.6 million, with 91.9 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.1 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

March 10, 2008
- Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series, *Income Security and Stability during Retirement in Canada*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE2008306
- *Language of Work Survey, 2007*, Survey No. 5134

March 12, 2008
- *The Canadian Productivity Review: Infrastructure Capital: What is it? Where is it? How much of it is there?* Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE2008016

March 13, 2008
- *Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates, 4th Quarter 2007 and Annual 2007*, CANSIM Table 028-0002
- *Canadian Social Trends, Canadians Abroad*, Catalogue No. 11-008-XWE, No. 85
- *Canadian Economic Observer, Loonie Tunes: Industry Exposure to the Rising Exchange Rate*, Catalogue No. 10-010-XWB, Vol. 21, No. 3
- *Employer Pension Plans (trusteed pension funds), 3rd Quarter 2007*, CANSIM Tables 280-0002 to 280-0004
- *Canadian Business Patterns, December 2007*, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB

March 14, 2008
- *Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review, Labour Productivity, Hourly Compensation an Unit Labour Costs, 4th Quarter 2007*, Catalogue No. 13-010-XWE, Vol. 56, No. 4
- *Measuring Up: Canadian Results of the OECD PISA Study: "The Performance of Canada's Youth in Science, Reading and Mathematics; 2006 First Results for Canadians Aged 15"*, Catalogue No. 81-590-XWE2007001

March 18, 2008
- *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, incl. article on *"Hours Polarization Revisited"*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XWE, Vol. 9, No. 3
- *Postsecondary Student Information System, 2001 to 2004*, custom tabulations available
- *2006 Census, Profile of Labour Market Activity*, Catalogue Nos. 94-579-XCB2006002, 2006003, 2006006, 2006008 and 2006009

March 20, 2008
- *Leading Indicators, February 2008*, CANSIM Table 377-0003
- *Canadian Economic Observer, Current Economic Conditions*, Catalogue No. 11-010-XPB, Vol. 21, No. 3
- *Construction Union Wage Rate Index, February 2008*, CANSIM Tables 327-0003 and 327-0004

March 27, 2008

- *Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division Working Papers, 2005, Study: The Business of Nurturing Businesses,* Catalogue No. 88F0006XWE2008002

March 31, 2008

- *Canada Year Book Historical Collection, 1867 to 1967,* Catalogue 11-402-XWE

April 2, 2008

- 2006 Census: *Ethnic Origin, Visible Minorities, Place of Work, Mode of Transportation, Survey No. 3901*, for list of new products see: *The Daily, April 2, 2008,* Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	**26,441.5**	**26,774.8**	**26,803.4**	**361.9**	**26,441.5**	**26,774.8**	**26,803.4**	**361.9**
Labour Force ('000)	**17,663.0**	**17,908.6**	**18,000.4**	**337.4**	**17,889.1**	**18,158.9**	**18,216.0**	**326.9**
Employment ('000)	**16,512.5**	**16,810.5**	**16,845.2**	**332.7**	**16,791.8**	**17,102.2**	**17,116.8**	**325.0**
Unemployed ('000)	**1,150.5**	**1,098.2**	**1,155.2**	**4.7**	**1,097.2**	**1,056.6**	**1,099.2**	**2.0**
Unemployment Rate (%)	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**(0.1)**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**(0.1)**
Participation Rate (%)	**66.8**	**66.9**	**67.2**	**0.4**	**67.7**	**67.8**	**68.0**	**0.3**
Employment Rate (%)	**62.4**	**62.8**	**62.8**	**0.4**	**63.5**	**63.9**	**63.9**	**0.4**

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	**763.7**	**766.6**	**767.0**	**3.3**	**763.7**	**766.6**	**767.0**	**3.3**
Labour Force ('000)	**476.5**	**473.0**	**478.3**	**1.8**	**485.7**	**485.6**	**487.7**	**2.0**
Employment ('000)	**433.2**	**432.2**	**436.1**	**2.9**	**446.7**	**448.4**	**449.5**	**2.8**
Unemployed ('000)	**43.3**	**40.9**	**42.2**	**(1.1)**	**39.0**	**37.3**	**38.3**	**(0.7)**
Unemployment Rate (%)	**9.1**	**8.6**	**8.8**	**(0.3)**	**8.0**	**7.7**	**7.9**	**(0.1)**
Participation Rate (%)	**62.4**	**61.7**	**62.4**	**-**	**63.6**	**63.3**	**63.6**	**-**
Employment Rate (%)	**56.7**	**56.4**	**56.9**	**0.2**	**58.5**	**58.5**	**58.6**	**0.1**

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	425.7	425.2	425.4	(0.3)	425.7	425.2	425.4	(0.3)
Labour Force ('000)	242.6	243.4	242.1	(0.5)	253.4	255.7	253.1	(0.3)
Employment ('000)	203.6	207.8	207.3	3.7	217.6	222.2	221.3	3.7
Unemployed ('000)	39.0	35.6	34.8	(4.2)	35.8	33.5	31.8	(4.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.1	14.6	14.4	(1.7)	14.1	13.1	12.6	(1.5)
Participation Rate (%)	57.0	57.2	56.9	(0.1)	59.5	60.1	59.5	-
Employment Rate (%)	47.8	48.9	48.7	0.9	51.1	52.3	52.0	0.9

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.8	113.9	113.8	1.0	112.8	113.9	113.8	1.0
Labour Force ('000)	75.0	74.4	76.3	1.3	78.0	78.3	79.1	1.1
Employment ('000)	65.4	65.6	66.8	1.4	69.9	70.6	71.0	1.1
Unemployed ('000)	9.6	8.8	9.6	-	8.1	7.8	8.2	0.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.8	11.8	12.6	(0.2)	10.4	10.0	10.4	-
Participation Rate (%)	66.5	65.3	67.0	0.5	69.1	68.7	69.5	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	58.0	57.6	58.7	0.7	62.0	62.0	62.4	0.4

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	612.1	616.1	616.6	4.5	612.1	616.1	616.6	4.5
Labour Force ('000)	376.4	388.3	388.7	12.3	388.8	400.3	400.2	11.4
Employment ('000)	345.2	353.8	352.0	6.8	359.7	367.8	366.3	6.6
Unemployed ('000)	31.2	34.5	36.7	5.5	29.1	32.5	33.9	4.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	8.9	9.4	1.1	7.5	8.1	8.5	1.0
Participation Rate (%)	61.5	63.0	63.0	1.5	63.5	65.0	64.9	1.4
Employment Rate (%)	56.4	57.4	57.1	0.7	58.8	59.7	59.4	0.6

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,297.3	6,348.9	6,353.5	56.2	6,297.3	6,348.9	6,353.5	56.2
Labour Force ('000)	4,090.2	4,132.1	4,139.2	49.0	4,141.8	4,186.2	4,191.4	49.6
Employment ('000)	3,753.5	3,813.6	3,809.5	56.0	3,829.6	3,894.8	3,887.3	57.7
Unemployed ('000)	336.7	318.6	329.6	(7.1)	312.2	291.4	304.1	(8.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	7.7	8.0	(0.2)	7.5	7.0	7.3	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	65.0	65.1	65.1	0.1	65.8	65.9	66.0	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	59.6	60.1	60.0	0.4	60.8	61.3	61.2	0.4

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,318.6	10,448.3	10,459.9	141.3	10,318.6	10,448.3	10,459.9	141.3
Labour Force ('000)	6,947.3	7,024.7	7,068.3	121.0	7,030.2	7,124.4	7,146.3	116.1
Employment ('000)	6,463.8	6,595.7	6,586.4	122.6	6,569.0	6,690.0	6,688.2	119.2
Unemployed ('000)	483.5	429.0	481.8	(1.7)	461.2	434.4	458.0	(3.2)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	6.1	6.8	(0.2)	6.6	6.1	6.4	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	67.3	67.2	67.6	0.3	68.1	68.2	68.3	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	62.6	63.1	63.0	0.4	63.7	64.0	63.9	0.2

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	895.6	905.1	905.9	10.3	895.6	905.1	905.9	10.3
Labour Force ('000)	613.6	621.4	622.6	9.0	620.6	627.8	630.1	9.5
Employment ('000)	585.8	593.3	594.2	8.4	593.8	601.4	602.7	8.9
Unemployed ('000)	27.8	28.1	28.5	0.7	26.7	26.4	27.4	0.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	-
Participation Rate (%)	68.5	68.7	68.7	0.2	69.3	69.4	69.6	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	65.4	65.6	65.6	0.2	66.3	66.4	66.5	0.2

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	748.2	760.7	762.2	14.0	748.2	760.7	762.2	14.0
Labour Force ('000)	516.6	522.4	523.0	6.4	523.8	530.6	529.9	6.1
Employment ('000)	494.7	499.8	500.1	5.4	503.4	509.0	508.2	4.8
Unemployed ('000)	21.8	22.6	22.9	1.1	20.4	21.6	21.8	1.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.3	4.4	0.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2
Participation Rate (%)	69.0	68.7	68.6	(0.4)	70.0	69.8	69.5	(0.5)
Employment Rate (%)	66.1	65.7	65.6	(0.5)	67.3	66.9	66.7	(0.6)

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,715.9	2,775.8	2,779.2	63.3	2,715.9	2,775.8	2,779.2	63.3
Labour Force ('000)	1,988.4	2,048.1	2,054.6	66.2	2,011.6	2,067.5	2,075.9	64.3
Employment ('000)	1,921.3	1,973.6	1,987.6	66.3	1,939.3	1,994.9	2,004.5	65.2
Unemployed ('000)	67.1	74.5	67.0	(0.1)	72.3	72.6	71.4	(0.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.4	3.6	3.3	(0.1)	3.6	3.5	3.4	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	73.2	73.8	73.9	0.7	74.1	74.5	74.7	0.6
Employment Rate (%)	70.7	71.1	71.5	0.8	71.4	71.9	72.1	0.7

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,551.7	3,614.1	3,619.9	68.2	3,551.7	3,614.1	3,619.9	68.2
Labour Force ('000)	2,336.3	2,380.8	2,407.4	71.1	2,355.1	2,402.5	2,422.2	67.1
Employment ('000)	2,245.8	2,275.1	2,305.3	59.5	2,262.7	2,303.2	2,317.9	55.2
Unemployed ('000)	90.5	105.7	102.1	11.6	92.4	99.3	104.4	12.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	4.4	4.2	0.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.9	66.5	0.7	66.3	66.5	66.9	0.6
Employment Rate (%)	63.2	63.0	63.7	0.5	63.7	63.7	64.0	0.3

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,416.2	26,721.6	26,748.7	332.5	763.6	765.8	766.2	2.6
Labour Force ('000)	17,595.0	17,928.6	17,890.6	295.6	475.0	482.1	477.7	2.7
Employment ('000)	16,438.9	16,883.5	16,817.0	378.1	433.1	445.4	440.0	6.9
Unemployed ('000)	1,156.0	1,045.1	1,073.6	(82.4)	42.0	36.7	37.7	(4.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	5.8	6.0	(0.6)	8.8	7.6	7.9	(0.9)
Participation Rate (%)	66.6	67.1	66.9	0.3	62.2	63.0	62.3	0.1
Employment Rate (%)	62.2	63.2	62.9	0.7	56.7	58.2	57.4	0.7

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	100.0	100.6	100.7	0.7	116.6	115.9	115.9	(0.7)
Labour Force ('000)	62.9	61.3	59.8	(3.1)	62.4	63.8	64.0	1.6
Employment ('000)	57.7	55.8	53.5	(4.2)	52.3	55.0	54.8	2.5
Unemployed ('000)	5.2	5.6	6.3	1.1	10.1	8.8	9.2	(0.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	9.1	10.5	2.2	16.2	13.8	14.4	(1.8)
Participation Rate (%)	62.9	60.9	59.4	(3.5)	53.5	55.0	55.2	1.7
Employment Rate (%)	57.7	55.5	53.1	(4.6)	44.9	47.5	47.3	2.4

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	312.5	314.9	315.3	2.8	312.5	314.6	314.9	2.4
Labour Force ('000)	214.3	216.5	215.6	1.3	214.3	217.9	216.5	2.2
Employment ('000)	203.7	206.9	204.6	0.9	203.7	208.5	206.9	3.2
Unemployed ('000)	10.6	9.6	11.0	0.4	10.6	9.4	9.6	(1.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.4	5.1	0.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	(0.5)
Participation Rate (%)	68.6	68.8	68.4	(0.2)	68.6	69.3	68.8	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	65.2	65.7	64.9	(0.3)	65.2	66.3	65.7	0.5

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	130.9	131.1	131.1	0.2	103.6	103.6	103.6	-
Labour Force ('000)	76.3	77.6	76.6	0.3	59.2	61.5	60.9	1.7
Employment ('000)	67.4	70.0	68.7	1.3	52.0	56.1	56.2	4.2
Unemployed ('000)	8.9	7.5	7.9	(1.0)	7.2	5.4	4.8	(2.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.7	9.7	10.3	(1.4)	12.2	8.8	7.9	(4.3)
Participation Rate (%)	58.3	59.2	58.4	0.1	57.1	59.4	58.8	1.7
Employment Rate (%)	51.5	53.4	52.4	0.9	50.2	54.2	54.2	4.0

Table 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Canada	16,791.8	17,102.2	17,116.8	325.0	13,718.9	14,028.4	14,008.8	289.9	3,072.9	3,073.8	3,108.0	35.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	217.6	222.2	221.3	3.7	187.7	188.2	187.4	(0.3)	29.9	34.0	34.0	4.1
Prince Edward Island	69.9	70.6	71.0	1.1	57.0	59.7	58.8	1.8	12.8	10.9	12.1	(0.7)
Nova Scotia	446.7	448.4	449.5	2.8	364.0	364.1	365.3	1.3	82.8	84.3	84.1	1.3
New Brunswick	359.7	367.8	366.3	6.6	302.3	313.7	310.3	8.0	57.5	54.1	56.1	(1.4)
Quebec	3,829.6	3,894.8	3,887.3	57.7	3,118.4	3,186.3	3,164.0	45.6	711.2	708.5	723.3	12.1
Ontario	6,569.0	6,690.0	6,688.2	119.2	5,389.2	5,495.1	5,470.6	81.4	1,179.8	1,194.9	1,217.6	37.8
Manitoba	593.8	601.4	602.7	8.9	472.6	489.1	494.0	21.4	121.2	112.3	108.7	(12.5)
Saskatchewan	503.4	509.0	508.2	4.8	405.0	418.4	418.4	13.4	98.4	90.6	89.8	(8.6)
Alberta	1,939.3	1,994.9	2,004.5	65.2	1,631.4	1,677.8	1,695.7	64.3	307.9	317.1	308.8	0.9
British Columbia	2,262.7	2,303.2	2,317.9	55.2	1,791.4	1,835.0	1,843.7	52.3	471.3	468.2	474.2	2.9

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Canada	16,512.5	16,810.5	16,845.2	332.7	13,293.2	13,561.9	13,570.6	277.4	3,219.3	3,248.5	3,274.6	55.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	203.6	207.8	207.3	3.7	172.1	172.3	171.4	(0.7)	31.6	35.5	35.9	4.3
Prince Edward Island	65.4	65.6	66.8	1.4	51.8	53.1	53.5	1.7	13.6	12.5	13.2	(0.4)
Nova Scotia	433.2	432.2	436.1	2.9	346.9	345.4	348.7	1.8	86.3	86.8	87.3	1.0
New Brunswick	345.2	353.8	352.0	6.8	284.3	293.7	291.7	7.4	60.9	60.0	60.3	(0.6)
Quebec	3,753.5	3,813.6	3,809.5	56.0	2,999.8	3,057.0	3,039.3	39.5	753.8	756.6	770.3	16.5
Ontario	6,463.8	6,595.7	6,586.4	122.6	5,237.1	5,336.0	5,313.1	76.0	1,226.7	1,259.8	1,273.3	46.6
Manitoba	585.8	593.3	594.2	8.4	455.8	475.5	477.5	21.7	130.0	117.8	116.7	(13.3)
Saskatchewan	494.7	499.8	500.1	5.4	389.8	401.0	403.8	14.0	104.9	98.8	96.2	(8.7)
Alberta	1,921.3	1,973.6	1,987.6	66.3	1,592.0	1,635.1	1,657.3	65.3	329.4	338.6	330.3	0.9
British Columbia	2,245.8	2,275.1	2,305.3	59.5	1,763.6	1,792.9	1,814.2	50.6	482.2	482.2	491.1	8.9

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Canada	2,910.3	2,951.3	2,943.7	33.4	2,589.2	2,613.7	2,620.7	31.5	11.0	11.4	11.0	-
Newfoundland and Labrador	35.4	34.2	33.5	(1.9)	28.5	27.7	27.6	(0.9)	19.5	19.3	17.6	(1.9)
Prince Edward Island	14.2	13.8	14.2	-	12.6	11.4	11.9	(0.7)	12.0	17.4	16.2	4.2
Nova Scotia	80.2	81.0	79.7	(0.5)	69.5	69.2	68.8	(0.7)	13.3	14.6	13.7	0.4
New Brunswick	62.0	63.5	63.3	1.3	54.9	54.8	54.1	(0.8)	11.3	13.7	14.4	3.1
Quebec	636.6	648.7	652.6	16.0	560.1	571.6	576.2	16.1	12.0	11.9	11.7	(0.3)
Ontario	1,122.5	1,128.5	1,113.2	(9.3)	978.1	973.0	965.6	(12.5)	12.9	13.8	13.3	0.4
Manitoba	112.3	112.0	114.2	1.9	103.4	100.9	103.8	0.4	7.9	9.8	9.1	1.2
Saskatchewan	100.7	100.7	99.9	(0.8)	94.0	94.3	93.0	(1.0)	6.7	6.4	7.0	0.3
Alberta	358.4	368.6	372.1	13.7	328.7	342.1	346.1	17.4	8.3	7.2	7.0	(1.3)
British Columbia	387.8	400.4	401.0	13.2	359.4	368.8	373.7	14.3	7.3	7.9	6.8	(0.5)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Canada	2,733.5	2,770.8	2,770.4	36.9	2,423.5	2,450.9	2,462.0	38.5	11.3	11.5	11.1	-0.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	31.0	30.5	29.3	-1.7	24.7	24.3	24.1	-0.6	20.3	20.3	17.7	-2.6
Prince Edward Island	12.5	12.0	12.5	0.0	10.8	9.6	10.3	-0.5	12.8	20.0	17.6	4.8
Nova Scotia	75.6	73.8	74.8	-0.8	64.7	62.5	63.9	-0.8	14.6	15.3	14.6	0.0
New Brunswick	55.9	58.1	57.6	1.7	48.9	49.0	48.1	-0.8	12.5	15.7	16.7	4.2
Quebec	598.0	613.2	615.7	17.7	519.7	538.0	539.2	19.5	13.1	12.3	12.4	-0.7
Ontario	1,050.1	1,042.1	1,040.1	-10.0	912.6	902.7	901.4	-11.2	13.1	13.4	13.3	0.2
Manitoba	105.7	106.9	107.7	2.0	96.2	95.5	96.9	0.7	8.9	10.7	10.0	1.1
Saskatchewan	94.6	94.6	93.9	-0.7	87.9	88.8	86.8	-1.1	7.1	6.1	7.6	0.5
Alberta	340.2	354.5	354.7	14.5	313.2	326.6	330.3	17.1	7.9	7.9	6.9	-1.0
British Columbia	370.0	385.0	384.0	14.0	344.9	353.9	361.0	16.1	6.8	8.1	6.0	-0.8

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
All industries	**17,663.0**	**17,908.6**	**18,000.4**	**337.4**	**16,512.5**	**16,810.5**	**16,845.2**	**332.7**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**(0.1)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,145.2**	**4,098.9**	**4,144.3**	**(0.9)**	**3,813.9**	**3,813.3**	**3,835.1**	**21.2**	**8.0**	**7.0**	**7.5**	**(0.5)**
Agriculture	321.0	321.7	333.7	12.7	304.9	303.0	312.5	7.6	5.0	5.8	6.4	1.4
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	354.4	348.5	352.0	(2.4)	321.6	318.6	322.9	1.3	9.3	8.6	8.3	(1.0)
Utilities	132.2	153.3	153.4	21.2	131.1	149.7	150.9	19.8	-	2.3	1.6	1.6
Construction	1,148.1	1,232.2	1,248.1	100.0	1,020.7	1,124.2	1,130.2	109.5	11.1	8.8	9.4	(1.7)
Manufacturing	2,189.4	2,043.3	2,057.2	(132.2)	2,035.6	1,917.7	1,918.6	(117.0)	7.0	6.1	6.7	(0.3)
Services-Producing Sector	**13,196.3**	**13,498.4**	**13,519.3**	**323.0**	**12,698.6**	**12,997.2**	**13,010.1**	**311.5**	**3.8**	**3.7**	**3.8**	**-**
Trade	2,768.8	2,777.6	2,786.5	17.7	2,636.8	2,653.6	2,664.7	27.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	(0.4)
Transportation and Warehousing	847.1	866.2	882.6	35.5	807.7	838.5	855.1	47.4	4.6	3.2	3.1	(1.5)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,097.2	1,106.4	1,098.2	1.0	1,075.3	1,088.7	1,073.2	(2.1)	2.0	1.6	2.3	0.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,143.5	1,240.3	1,235.8	92.3	1,117.7	1,205.7	1,202.6	84.9	2.2	2.8	2.7	0.5
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	721.7	757.4	741.3	19.6	654.1	683.7	683.4	29.3	9.4	9.7	7.8	(1.6)
Educational Services	1,257.5	1,282.8	1,270.9	13.4	1,227.9	1,259.7	1,243.6	15.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	(0.3)
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,847.4	1,893.7	1,904.8	57.4	1,827.6	1,885.1	1,872.1	44.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.6
Information, Culture and Recreation	797.3	793.9	784.5	(12.8)	757.1	753.4	735.3	(21.8)	5.0	5.1	6.3	1.3
Accommodation and Food Services	1,123.0	1,091.9	1,110.4	(12.6)	1,050.3	1,009.2	1,031.7	(18.6)	6.5	7.6	7.1	0.6
Other Services	754.0	770.2	775.7	21.7	722.1	741.0	739.6	17.5	4.2	3.8	4.7	0.5
Public Administration	838.7	917.9	928.8	90.1	821.8	898.5	908.9	87.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.2
Unclassified Industries	321.5	311.4	336.7	15.2	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
All industries	**476.5**	**473.0**	**478.3**	**1.8**	**433.2**	**432.2**	**436.1**	**2.9**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**8.8**	**(0.3)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**96.6**	**94.5**	**97.2**	**0.6**	**79.2**	**81.9**	**83.0**	**3.8**	**18.0**	**13.3**	**14.6**	**(3.4)**
Agriculture	6.3	5.7	6.5	0.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	0.2	25.4	14.0	23.1	(2.3)
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	16.5	13.8	14.2	(2.3)	12.2	11.1	11.9	(0.3)	26.7	19.6	16.2	(10.5)
Utilities	1.6	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.4	-	-	-	-
Construction	27.9	30.6	33.3	5.4	21.5	25.0	26.9	5.4	22.9	18.0	19.2	(3.7)
Manufacturing	44.1	41.3	40.0	(4.1)	39.1	38.0	36.2	(2.9)	11.3	8.2	9.5	(1.8)
Services-Producing Sector	**372.4**	**370.5**	**372.8**	**0.4**	**354.1**	**350.3**	**353.0**	**(1.1)**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**0.4**
Trade	82.0	81.5	83.7	1.7	78.6	76.3	79.7	1.1	4.1	6.4	4.8	0.7
Transportation and Warehousing	19.5	19.4	19.7	0.2	17.9	18.1	18.3	0.4	8.2	6.7	7.1	(1.1)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	24.8	23.5	23.0	(1.8)	24.4	22.8	22.7	(1.7)	-	2.6	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16.5	20.2	19.9	3.4	15.7	19.6	19.3	3.6	4.8	2.5	3.0	(1.8)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	26.3	31.1	30.4	4.1	23.6	26.5	26.2	2.6	10.3	14.8	13.8	3.5
Educational Services	39.7	36.0	35.2	(4.5)	36.1	35.5	33.9	(2.2)	9.1	1.4	3.7	(5.4)
Health Care and Social Assistance	63.0	59.6	60.0	(3.0)	62.2	58.6	58.6	(3.6)	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.0
Information, Culture and Recreation	17.7	20.2	19.4	1.7	17.6	18.4	18.4	0.8	-	8.9	5.2	5.2
Accommodation and Food Services	32.4	29.2	30.4	(2.0)	29.5	26.2	26.8	(2.7)	9.0	10.3	11.8	2.8
Other Services	22.0	20.4	20.8	(1.2)	20.9	19.3	19.6	(1.3)	5.0	5.4	5.3	0.3
Public Administration	28.6	29.5	30.3	1.7	27.6	28.9	29.4	1.8	3.5	2.0	3.0	(0.5)
Unclassified Industries	7.5	8.0	8.3	0.8	-	-	-					

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Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change	Mar 2007	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Annual Change
Halifax	**4.9**	**4.4**	**5.1**	**0.2**	**65.2**	**65.7**	**64.9**	**(0.3)**	**68.6**	**68.8**	**68.4**	**(0.2)**
Saint John, New Brunswick	5.1	4.8	6.0	0.9	60.7	63.1	62.1	1.4	64.0	66.2	66.0	2.0
Saguenay	11.0	9.9	10.6	(0.4)	53.6	52.8	52.8	(0.8)	60.2	58.6	59.0	(1.2)
Québec	6.0	5.8	6.0	-	60.9	62.4	62.2	1.3	64.8	66.2	66.2	1.4
Trois-Rivières	8.6	8.7	9.4	0.8	57.5	58.3	58.1	0.6	62.9	63.9	64.0	1.1
Sherbrooke	7.7	6.4	6.9	(0.8)	59.7	60.6	59.9	0.2	64.6	64.8	64.4	(0.2)
Montreal	7.8	7.5	7.7	(0.1)	61.1	61.9	61.5	0.4	66.3	66.9	66.6	0.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.5	4.3	4.5	(1.0)	66.5	69.1	68.9	2.4	70.4	72.2	72.2	1.8
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	5.8	5.4	5.8	-	59.8	60.1	59.8	-	63.5	63.6	63.5	-
Oshawa	6.6	6.4	7.0	0.4	63.3	64.0	63.4	0.1	67.8	68.3	68.1	0.3
Toronto	6.7	6.1	6.4	(0.3)	63.9	64.0	64.1	0.2	68.5	68.2	68.5	-
Hamilton	6.9	5.8	6.6	(0.3)	61.3	62.3	61.9	0.6	65.8	66.2	66.3	0.5
St. Catharines - Niagara	7.5	6.8	7.2	(0.3)	56.1	59.2	59.0	2.9	60.6	63.6	63.6	3.0
London	5.8	6.5	6.4	0.6	64.5	62.9	62.8	(1.7)	68.4	67.3	67.1	(1.3)
Windsor	10.6	9.4	9.7	(0.9)	56.0	58.9	58.3	2.3	62.7	65.0	64.6	1.9
Kitchener	5.8	4.9	5.2	(0.6)	66.5	67.1	66.0	(0.5)	70.6	70.5	69.7	(0.9)
Thunder Bay	7.5	5.2	5.8	(1.7)	58.3	60.9	60.8	2.5	62.9	64.2	64.6	1.7
Winnipeg	4.9	4.2	4.2	(0.7)	66.5	67.4	67.3	0.8	70.0	70.4	70.2	0.2
Regina	4.3	3.9	4.4	0.1	68.3	67.0	67.0	(1.3)	71.4	69.8	70.1	(1.3)
Saskatoon	4.0	3.4	3.6	(0.4)	69.5	69.9	69.4	(0.1)	72.4	72.4	72.0	(0.4)
Calgary	3.5	3.0	3.1	(0.4)	72.7	72.7	72.5	(0.2)	75.3	74.9	74.8	(0.5)
Edmonton	3.5	3.7	3.8	0.3	68.1	70.4	70.4	2.3	70.6	73.1	73.2	2.6
Vancouver	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1	64.3	64.5	64.4	0.1	66.7	67.0	67.0	0.3
Victoria	3.1	3.3	3.2	0.1	61.9	64.9	65.5	3.6	63.9	67.1	67.6	3.7

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics: *The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.* As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2